

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

NEW-SERIES No. 8317

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1910.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COUSE OF DIRECTORS:

G. Balloch, Esq., Chairman.

Robert Shaw, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

F. M. Armstrong, Esq.

Andrew Forbes, Esq.

G. Ernestine, Esq.

Mr. Henry Kissick, Esq.

G. R. Leesman, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. E. M. Smith

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

SHANGHAI—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

HONGKONG, 25th August, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " 3 "

" " " 3 " 3 "

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 25,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS Yen 20,350,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:

TOKIO, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKIN, NEWOWHWANG, DALNY.

KOBE, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agents:

Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits—

For 3 months 3% p.a.

" 6 " 3%

" 12 " 3%

TAKKO TAKAMIGHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1910.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$5, TALES 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Rosenthalische Seehandlung (Prussia), die Staatsbank.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.

Deutsche Bank.

E. Bleichröder.

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

Bank für Handel und Industrie.

Robert Warshauer & Co.

Messelsohn & Co.

A. von Rothschild & Sohne, Frankfurt.

Leopold & Co., Berlin.

Stedensche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Kossuth.

Deutsche Hypotheken- und Wechselbank.

Mitteleuropa.

LONDON BANKERS:

Monte, M. Robinson & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SHIPS' BANK.

DEUTSCH-BRITISCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTOGESSELLSCHAFT.

GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, HONGKONG.

Telephone NO. 107.

Rooms 142, Address "Concord" Hongkong.

HONGKONG, 15th September, 1910.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

I. HK Savings Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, by Shares on Application.

INTEREST is payable at 4% per year.

Depositors may draw on their option balances of account with HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, or pay over FIXED DEPOSIT of 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1910.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$5,150,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,150,000

(about \$1,500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE—60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—The Standard House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum, on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 3 months 4% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 4% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " 3 "

" " " 3 " 3 "

W. M. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1910.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.

O. Stephanides, Esq.

Lee Yung Shu, Esq.

J. H. McMichael, Esq.

G. R. Burkhill, Esq.

J. A. Wanless, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Nell, Esq., Fiduciary, Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Act, England.

Insurance in Force \$1,000,000,000.

Assets \$1,000,000,000.

Income for Year \$1,000,000,000.

Surplus Fund \$10,000,000.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits—

For 3 months 3% p.a.

" 6 " 3%

" 12 " 3%

TAKKO TAKAMIGHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1910.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, K.C., C.M.G.

T. F. Hooper, Esq.

C. J. Laister, Esq.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

Hotel.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly renovated and completely re-furnished and up-to-date in every respect.

Situated in the most central position.

Large and airy rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Gas and Electric Lights, and Fans.

Large and comfortable lounge, Picture and Picture Bars and Billiard Rooms.

Entirely supervised by experienced Englishmen.

MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Mostly places for Tea and Dinner.

Special tables for dinner.

Entirely familiar with all the latest.

J. H. OXBERRY,

Manager.

FREDERICK BECHMANN,

1st Marquess of Ilnworth (Treasurer).

GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, HONGKONG.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General R. C. Balfour, C.B. (Commanding the Forces in South China); Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. G. McI. Meeson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. E. A. Living (Military-Governor), Hon. Mr. F. J. Badeney (Captain Superintendent of Police); Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.; Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.; Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 73 to 77. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The report of the Finance Committee (No. 1) was approved.

TYphoon Ref're.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne asked the following questions of which he had given no notice:

(1.) With the Government state what is the total amount received pp to 30th June, 1910, as additional dues on shipping towards construction of the new typhoon refuge?

(2.) Will the Government promise that the contract for the construction of the new typhoon refuge shall not be given to any tenderer who does not give an absolute security for completing the work within contract time?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:

(1.) \$10,248.

(2.) Only contractors of good repute have been permitted to tender for work. The amount of security the successful tenderer will be required to furnish is \$10,000. A sum of 10 per cent. on the payments made under the contract is to be retained until such sum amounts to \$10,000, after which payment will be made in full for the value of the work executed. A clause is provided in the contract which enables the engineer to withhold payment at any time if the work is not progressing to his satisfaction. The penalty for non-completion of the breakwaters within the contract time is \$150 per day, and for non-completion of certain reclamations included in the contract \$50 per day.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Hon. Mr. M. Stewart asked:—

Has Government any information as to whether the Chinese Authorities are moving in the matter of the proposal to open a wireless telegraph station on the Franso Reef?

The Colonial Secretary:—This Government was informed by the Viceroy last month that the matter had been referred to the Deputy in charge of the Franso Island for a report. No further communication on the subject has been received.

THE FINEST SITE.

Pursuant to notice, Hon. Mr. M. Stewart asked:—Will the Government inform the Council what steps, if any, have been taken to redeem the promise, made last year, to clear the site in the mouth of the new Law Court "as soon as possible"?

The Colonial Secretary:—Notice has been given to the occupier to vacate and hand the land in question over to Government in a clean, level and undisturbed condition on the 1st December next (hear, hear).

BUTTERLY BEVERAGES.

Hon. Mr. M. Stewart asked:—Will the Government inform the Council on what principle some beverages containing as little as 3% of alcohol, may be held to be drinkable, while others containing as much are regarded as exempt?

The Colonial Secretary:—According to the Liquor Ordinance all liquors fit or intended for use as a beverage containing more than 5 percent of pure alcohol by weight are dutiable, unless the liquor contains such substances or substances as to make it exempt under the definition of denatured spirits.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding six million and forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars to the Public Service of the year 1911.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Bill read 1st time.

V. LUNTELL RESERVE.

The Attorney-General, moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the formation of a Volunteer Reserve.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Agreed.

The Bill was then considered in Committee.

PHARMACY.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Pharmacy Amendment Ordinance, 1910, was passed on the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Amendment Ordinance, 1910.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Bill read a second time.

The Bill having been considered in Committee was read a third time and passed.

DA-GEROU CO. DS.

The Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend the Law relating to Dangerous Goods, passed the second reading on the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

MAGISTRATES' ORDINANCE.

The Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Magistrates' Amendment Ordinance, 1909, passed through the Committee stage, was read a third time and passed.

POSTMEN.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1903, was not proceeded with.

BY JOURNALS.

The Council then adjourned until Thursday, 22nd inst., at 2.30 p.m.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Cornhill, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council:—

ELECTRIC FARE.

A sum of two hundred and eighty-eight dollars in aid of the New Harbour Master's Department, &c.—Harbour Office, other charges, electric fare and light.

RAINSTORM DAMAGE.

A sum of four thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, recurrent, mica-lauze, typhoon and rainfall damage.

HOSPITAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

A sum of one hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-two cents in aid of the vote Medical Department, &c.—Hospital and Asylum charges, Civil Hospital, incidentals on public works, &c.—New Harbour Master's Department, &c.—Harbour Office, other charges, electric fare and light.

TRAMWAY FARE.

A sum of two hundred and forty-eight dollars in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, &c.—Harbour Office, other charges, electric fare and light.

THE END OF THE MEETING.

A HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

In the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, delivered the following judgment in the case in which Mr. Elton Potter applied for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Li Yu Mu, a prisoner at Victoria Gaol:

I quite admit the force of Mr. Potter's argument that the practice now definitely established by *R. v. Zougmier* is that the defendant may give evidence in defence before the Magistrate does make the interpretation of Bigham's judgement in *v. Stell* extremely difficult; because the two statements in it, that you cannot say "there is evidence one way and evidence the other way," and that yet, you can say there is "no evidence" have to be reconciled. I am not prepared at present to express an opinion on this question, because I am clear that if I am to hold that there is no evidence, in the sense in which I am asked to do in this case that is to say, no evidence worthy of the name, I can only do so by balancing the evidence or weighing the evidence, and so interfering with the exercise of the Magistrate's judicial discretion, and this is just what I cannot do. I am also asked to hold on the authority of certain English cases that the Court cannot take judicial cognisance of the fact that Shanghai is in the Empire of China, and that there is no evidence of this essential fact. None of these cases are extradition cases, in which the question would naturally frequently arise. But whatever the old cases do decide, I cannot hold that this Court in interpreting a treaty with China can say we know nothing of its ports which have been declared Treaty Ports. I am of opinion that the faith which the Contracting State must give to the statements of the other Contracting State warrants the presumption that at place where the crime is alleged to have been committed comes within the territory of the other Party to the treaty, so far as locality is concerned, and that this throws the burden on the prisoner to prove the contrary. The rule must therefore be discharged. I must now give a definite ruling as to the *sous la main* of the Chinese Government in habeas corpus proceedings before the Court. The first case I tried when I came to the Colony was an extradition case in which the Chinese Government appeared. I was informed that it had been the practice in the Colony for some years, and in fact it was stated that the Colonial Government had been accustomed to stand aside allowing the Chinese Government to take charge. I hold that the Chinese Government had no *locus standi*. The Full Court in a recent case however, held their attention called to what were looked on as precedents in the Courts at Home, in which Foreign Governments had appeared, and noting that my opinion had not been called on, allowed the Chinese Government to appear, but they refrained from giving a definite decision on the subject. I therefore allowed the Chinese Government to appear, and the case was conducted by its Counsel but I intimated that I considered that the matter was open for me to express a definite and considered opinion upon it. Now as to the so-called authorities, the point is an absolutely new one; the most that can be said is that a practice has grown up of allowing the foreign Government to appear, and that it has never been challenged, and therefore has never been considered by the Courts. In one case indeed, *v. Gwyrin*, the Banque de France, the complainants in France, were represented by Counsel. The practice seems to me to be entirely contrary to the fundamental ideas of extradition, the English extradition proceedings are in aid of the foreign criminal proceedings; they are initiated by the English Government at the request of the Foreign Government. On this latter statement of the case it appears to me clear that the foreign Government cease to have any voice in the matter—otherwise than diplomatic. It seems to me inconceivable that a foreign Government should first ask the English Government to act and then confine that into a permission to conduct the proceedings. The letter and spirit of the Act are dead against it. If it had been thought advisable nothing would have been easier than to have made a different procedure; and to say that the requisition should take the form of a request to appear before the English Courts to conduct the case. But there seem to me to be many reasons why such a course has not been adopted. The main one is this, that the foreign criminal proceedings have dropped out entirely, except so far as any evidence which may have been taken in them is concerned. Currency is not given to the foreign warrant; a whole English procedure has been superimposed on the foreign proceeding, as auxiliary to it; and further, the question before the English Courts is entirely one of English law; an arbitrary but conscientious test, the reference of the facts to English criminal law, has been created; so that the questions before the Magistrate are essentially English from beginning to end. And on the habeas corpus the question is whether according to the principles of English law, that is, the English law of personal liberty and the English rules of construction of Act and Treaty, the person is aggrieved. Nor that there is any analogy between the position of the foreign Government and that of the complainant in an English criminal case. The English Bench is charged solely with the duty of ascertaining whether the English Government can comply with the request of the foreign Government. There is another and I suppose in my view very important reason against allowing the foreign Government to appear. Counsel for the Government take their instructions from the Government, and cannot therefore put forward the official interpretation of the Act or Treaty. The Court will decide whether that view is right or wrong. But it is quite conceivable that a foreign

Government may not at all like this official view, and if I were allowed to appear independently, we should get the requesting Government arguing as to the duty of the requested Government—which seems to me impossible.

This undoubtedly was the view of Lord Russell when he said in *v. Galway*, "The Law Officers of the Government of the day are here expressing the desire of the Government that this extradition shall take place." In two treaties only is the subject dealt with, those with Spain and Switzerland, and I agree that the articles do lend some colour to the argument that the foreign Government has a *locus standi*, because they provide that in cases "where it may be necessary" the Spanish or Swiss Governments are to be represented by the English Law Officers, and *vise versa*. I am not very clear what the words "in cases where it may be necessary" really mean; but, judging by *v. Castelnau* when the Attorney-General appeared for the Crown, and the Solicitor-General "by arrangement" for the Swiss Government, it seems to me possible that where a case is of grave importance to the foreign Government, as that was, an agreement as to the necessity for its appearance may be come to, to assist in its deliberations. But it is quite clear that appearance independent of the English Government is never contemplated. It must be understood that I am dealing solely with the procedure after requisition—and not with the application to the Magistrate for the summary warrant. This decision does not throw any practical difficulty in the way of extradition proceedings; for the foreign Government can work behind the scenes, get together its evidence, marginalise its witnesses; only it does not have the conduct of the case. Further I limit myself to the English Courts, I refer to this because in some treaties, notably that with France, there are references to the French procedure article to the British Government, which might possibly bear the construction that the British Government appears before the French Courts. We are quite in the dark as to what the procedure in foreign Courts is. I am therefore of opinion that the Chinese Government has no *locus standi*.

A RESTAURATEUR'S AFFAIRS.

CASE AT THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

In the Bankruptcy Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, the case was mentioned in which a petition was presented to the Court by R. F. Daly, of the Chinese Government in habeas corpus proceedings before the Court.

The Official Receiver—I understand that Mr. Hatt wished to appear for the petitioner. He has been sent for, but hasn't turned up.

Mr. Goldring—I appear for two judgment creditors, and as neither the petitioner nor his solicitor is present, I ask that the application be struck out.

His Lordship—We must first hear what Mr. Hatt has to say.

Mr. Hatt at this point entered the Court-room and informed His Lordship that the matter had been before his Lordship before. A partnership action was pending between his client and another party and owing to a question of the amount of the claim, his Lordship directed that it should be transferred to the Summary Court.

Some time before two judgments had been obtained against his client but out of the whole assets of the business the latter had nothing wherewith to pay the amounts of the judgments, and rather than go to gaol, he filed a petition to protect himself as well as his estate. The two judgments amounted to \$1,000 but his total indebtedness was \$1,000, the bulk of the balance being in respect of costs due to his (Mr. Hatt's) firm. His client could not be insolvent if the two actions by Mr. Gardiner and Mr. Goldring were to be disposed of. His (Mr. Hatt's) ready to agree to a composition with a view to avoiding the arrest of his client.

Mr. Goldring—The petitioner is not insolvent at all. It's merely a device on my friend's part to establish priority of claim. The estate is already protected by Mr. Soth. I submit that these proceedings are quite unnecessary. That's the position I take up.

Mr. Hatt—if Mr. Gardiner and Mr. Goldring consent not to send my client to gaol I'll withdraw the petition at once.

Mr. Goldring—As far as my client is concerned I shall certainly do so.

Mr. Hatt—I don't expect to recover my costs. Perhaps your Lordship would like to hear what Mr. Gardiner has to say.

Mr. Gardiner being sent for stated that he had no desire to send petitioner to gaol. He represented certain creditors whose claims arose in Shan-hai. One claim had been adjusted *sic* pending the hearing of that petition. He was willing to let his personal claim stand over but with regard to his client's case was not in a position to say what their intentions might be.

Mr. Hatt—I ask that the application be adjourned.

His Lordship—You must remember it's a vacation.

Mr. Hatt—I can always ask for an interim order.

After further discussion, the application was adjourned in Chambers.

WINDING-UP OF AN ESTATE.

APPLICATION AT THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, in the Bankruptcy Court this morning, Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, applied for an administration order in the matter of Cheung Kim Shan, deceased.

Mr. Davidson said he appeared for the petitioner creditor for the winding-up of an insolvent estate. No notice of opposition was filed. The petition stated that the estate was indebted to Messrs. Palmer and Turner for work done and material supplied and that there were no sufficient assets to meet the liabilities.

His Lordship—What form is the order to be taken?

Mr. Davidson—A receiving order.

The Chief Justice—A receiving order may be applied for.

Mr. Davidson—An administration order may be applied for.

The Chief Justice—An administration order may be applied for.

Mr. Davidson—An administration order may be applied for.

The Chief Justice—An administration order may be applied for.

Mr. Davidson—An administration order may be applied for.

The Chief Justice—An administration order may be applied for.

Mr. Davidson—An administration order may be applied for.

COMMERCIAL.

15th September, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares

by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co. —

Allagats 5/-

Anglo-Javas 12/-

Anglo-Malays 12/5

Balgowans 13/-

Borneo Ticas 12/0

Bukit Kajang (pp) 50/-

Bukit Rajahs —

Carey Uniteds 10/- prem.

Castilefields 11/-/6

Changchung Sandangs 5/-

Charas (part paid) 5/- prem.

Shipping—Steamers.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EXPRESS LINE."**

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States; calling at Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

"EXPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.

"EXPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.

"EXPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, OCT. 29TH.

"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 8TH.

"EXPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, NOV. 19TH.

"EXPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, DEC. 17TH.

"Express" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Montagle" 7:30 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Express" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of India" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 24 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Cabin while crossing the Atlantic, Concluded by Canadian Pacific direct Line).

Passenger for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

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M. W. GRIE GOOK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

15)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	LOONGSANG*	FRIDAY, 16th Sept., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING*	MONDAY, 19th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI	LOKSANG	TUESDAY, 20th Sept., Noont.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALUUTTA LAISANG	TUESDAY, 20th Sept., Noont.	
MANILA, KORE & MOJI	YUENSANG*	FRIDAY, 23rd Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE & MOJI	KUTSANG†	TUESDAY, 4th Oct., Noont.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCURRING 24-DAYS).

The steamers "Kutang," "Nankang" and "Kutang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporia, Tawao, Uinkao, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 15th September, 1910.

[5]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"PAOTING"	16th Sept., Daylight.
HIOHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	18th " Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	18th " Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	20th " 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU	"KAIFONG"	21st " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN & AUSTRALIA	"KURIKHOW"	25th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	30th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANJU."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anak, Chefoo, Linan, Chikao,) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze Ports and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passenger must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 15th September, 1910.

[9]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

**CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

Steamship	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
CAIRO	15,500	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 17th Sept., at Noon.
RUBY	11,500	R. Rodger		SATURDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TAGOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train's service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonsage	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, v. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	PANAMA MARU Capt. T. Ogata	6,059	WED'DAY, Sept., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, v. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	SEATTLE MARU Capt. T. Saito	6,182	WED'DAY, Oct., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	DAIJIN MARU Y. Kuburiki	SUNDAY, 18th Sept., at 10 A.M.

SPECIAL REDUCTION of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to FOOCHOW during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Nissina Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class. 2nd Class. 3rd Class.

\$75.00 \$65.00 \$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fast speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU".

First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 4, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES. 1910

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID

KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9,000 TUES'DAY, 28th Sept., at Daylight.

IVY MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7,000 WEDNESDAY, 1st Oct., at Daylight.

HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9,000 WEDNESDAY, 1st Oct., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOAKA and YOKOHAMA

KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7,000 SATURDAY, 8th Oct. [From KOBE.]

INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawabe, Tons 7,000 TUESDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7,000 TUESDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY, 13th Sept., NIKKO MARU, Capt. T. Sakine, Tons 5,000 FRIDAY, 30th Sept., Noon.

BOMBAY, TOSA MARU, Capt. V. Nomura, Tons 7,000 SATURDAY, 21st September.

NAGASAKI, KOBH and MIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., at Noon.

ROBBERS ESTATE RETURNS.

	July	August	Total
Allagor	5,320	5,650	21,970
Alor Pongor	5,120	7,50	
Alma	850	2,750	
Anglo Malay	53,627	52,044	105,650
Ayer Kuning	—	833	
Ayer Melak	2,013	7,000	
Ayer Panas	880	1,090	2,870
Baligowale	8,757	6,714	
Batik Rihli	1,355	1,200	2,555
Bantang	2,700	3,100	5,174
Batu Caves	17,458	7,525	
Batu Tiga	8,603	45,953	
Bertam	9,705	6,1543	
Beverlack	—	40,202	
Bikam	3,051	2,500	5,521
Brish	1,288	2,688	
Bukit Kang	5,473	23,358	
Bukit Rajah	30,840	20,735	
Bukit Lintang	3,800	4,000	7,870
Bukit Timah	624	873	2,439
Bukit K. B.	356	632	
Carry United	12,000	63,050	
Castleford	3,600	21,548	
Changkat Serding	3,653	3,891	7,547
Changku Salak	1,100	1,500	4,000
Cilecy	16,000	78,166	
Consolidated Malay	133,354		
Caledohill	23,401	23,000	153,227
Chunor	868	9,174	
Chersoneze	2,283	5,845	
Damanara	133,723		
Edinburgh	6,520	43,250	
Federated (Selangor)	63,57		
F.M.S. Rubber	31,70	31,617	
Gedung	21,000	23,000	93,100
Gleensay	1,735	11,438	
Glenshiel	4,899	10,001	
Golden Hope	5,114	10,073	43,102
Golconda	—	70,37	
Gul Kalumpang	10,000	10,000	
Hai Kee	590	1,783	
Harpender	—	35,650	
Haylor	349	349	
Heswood	1,100	3,009	
High & Lowlands	39,165	39,847	328,670
Ioch Kenneth	11,100	89,008	
Indragiri	824	824	
Jogra	11,753	47,054	
Jabong	—	102,140	
Kapar Para	64,473		
Kantung	7,935	8,880	18,873
Kempsey	3,507	19,088	
Kepong	3,900	17,409	
Klebing	256	356	
Kota Tinggi	570	3,098	
Kuala Klang	—	10,915	
Kurau	3,640	3,001	7,717
Kris Rub. Est.	3,300	17,847	
Kuala Lumpur	48,150	304,740	
Labs	16,616	105,584	
Leudros	36,083	216,634	
Ledbury	9,644	61,851	
Lenggi	71,000	73,500	500,500
London Asiatic	16,035	17,018	94,111
Malacca Plant	22,500	160,000	
Merton	1,053	7,444	
New Serendah	415	415	
North Hummock	—	28,801	
Nova Scotia	14,075	16,300	65,305
Pajam	5,830	15,100	
Pataling	27,418	28,090	207,407
Pegoh	3,300	21,416	
Penkalan Durian	958	968	
Perak Plant	—	58,414	
Port Dickson	—	3,459	
Radella	—	1,017	
Rembla	597	5,170	
Riba Rubber	5,437	5,797	41,107
Rubana	16,500	18,500	90,720
Ratand	1,850	7,554	
River Growers Assn.	3,507	3,910	23,327
Sangai	7,031	40,056	
Salaha	6,750	7,966	41,116
Sungai Choh	—	21,80	
Sungai Kapas	—	100,000	
Sandycroft	9,341	49,884	
Seaford	—	74,100	
Selangor	201,141		
Seremban	38,615	215,114	
Sembawang	535	500	
Sejawang	6,250	31,210	
Shelford	10,500	11,000	57,601
Spore & Johore	11,780	—	
Singapore Pata	5,400	5,000	39,450
Strait Rubber	—	146,180	
Sungai Salak	2,858	14,180	
Sungai Way	—	23,556	
Tambakal	964	1,124	2,083
Telok Anson	680	1,835	
Tell Ayer	13,500	17,500	82,300
Trialgar	324	375	1,450
Trong	—	2,160	
Ulu Pandan	475	883	
United Singapor	1,045	8,435	
United Sumatra	3,710	21,993	
Vallabross	—	212,737	
[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. Managers of Estates, returns for which are above, list are incomplete, will help to make the list more useful if they will kindly fill in the gaps.—See before first page.]			

THE WEATHER.

On the 15th at 11.30 a.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly on the N.E. coast of China, and rises moderately to slightly over Japan and the E. coast of China.

The area of low pressure is moving away over the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan. Another depression has appeared over Manchuria.

Pressure is high over the Pacific between the Equator and Formosa, and also over China to the North of the Yangtze valley.

Light or moderate N.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. wind or light or moderate, fair.

—Pearson Channel, N.W. wind, moderate.

—South coast of China between Hongkong and Canton, N.E. wind, moderate.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

London—Bank T.T.	1/10
Do. demand	1/9 1/10
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10 1/11
France—Bank T.T.	1/10
America—Bank T.T.	1/10
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/10
India T.T.	1/10
Do. demand	1/10
Bank T.T.	1/10
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	76
Japan—Bank T.T.	1/10
Java—Bank T.T.	1/10
Swallow, Amy and Foochow—Per Helching	1/10
Haliphong—Per Sipas, 16th Sept., 8 A.M.	
Swallow, Amy and Foochow—Per Helching	16th Sept., 9 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Piemont, 16th Sept., 1 P.M.	
Manila—Per Sot Tel, 16th Sept., 1 P.M.	
Perth, Tasmania, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dennis, Perth, and Fremantle—Per St. Albans, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.	
Keeling, Singapore, Nagasaki, Kobe Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, Victoria, and Vancouver (B.C.) Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Eurus of India 17th Sept., 5 P.M.	
Manila, Moll, Kobe, Yokohama, Hokkaido and Portland—Per Regia, 17th Sept., 5 P.M.	
SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mail to Europe—Per Linda, 16th Sept., 6 P.M.	
Swallow, Amy and Foochow—Per Helming, 16th Sept., 9 A.M.	
Manila—Per Zafra, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.	
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin—Per Della, 17th Sept., 11 A.M.	
Macau—Per Sot Tel, 17th Sept., 1.15 P.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver (B.C.) Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Eurus of India 17th Sept., 5 P.M.	
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SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. K. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later illustrations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF DIVIDEND ON LAST YEAR'S EARNINGS	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,100,000 \$250,000	\$3,019.30	£2 for first half year, ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/1 - \$22.45	5 %	\$305 sellers \$295 ex div
National Bank of China, Limited	90,000	£7	£6	{ £6,000 \$10,000	\$10,550	£5 (London) 1/6 for 1909	...	\$70 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$20	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$100	£10 for 1908	6 %	\$100 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£25	£25	{ £1,500,000 £1,500,000 \$100,000	£10,775	Final of 7/6 making 15/6 for 1908	5 %	£115
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	15,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$105,000	Final of 5/6 per share, making 10, all \$10 per share for 1908 and as interim dividend of \$20 per share for 1909	6 %	\$185 sellers \$180 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$10,750	£10 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of £3 on account of 1909	7 %	\$205
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	£10,6400	£6 and bonus £1 for 1908	7 %	\$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Com. assy., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000	£10,6400	£5 for 1909	8 %	\$155 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ £17,743 \$250,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$3,777	5/6 for 1908	...	\$105 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ £17,743 \$250,000 \$100,000	Nil	5/6 for year, ending 30.6.1908	...	\$115 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ £17,743 \$17,743 \$17,743	\$10,766	Dividend of \$1 for 30.6.10	8 %	\$115 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5 £5	£5 £5	{ £138,100 £138,100 £138,100	£10,578.2	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/1 - £10.578.2 x 6/12 = £539.00 3/6 for 1/6 for 1908 (comp. No. 12) making 15/6 for 1908	5 %	560
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	3,000,000	£1	£1	{ £100,000 £100,000 £100,000	£102,904	£100,000 for 1908 and as interim of £1 for ac. 09	5 %	89 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000	£11,450	A dividend of 7/6 for yr. ending 30.4.1910	4 1/2 %	\$120 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Com. assy., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,200,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$2,000	£10 per share for 1909	6 %	\$160 sellers ex div
Lucon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,200,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$15,891	£10 for 1907	...	\$25 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ £1,200,000 £1,200,000 none	£1,435	Interim of 1/6 for 1910 (coupon No. 14) First year	0 %	£10
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ £1,200,000 £1,200,000 none	none	Pa. 10
Raub Australasian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,200,000 £1,200,000 G 10	£4 1/2	£1 per share 1st dividend	5 %	87 1/2
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	100,000	G 10	G 10	{ £1,200,000 none	none	Final of Gold \$0.05 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	4 1/2 %	41/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ £15,750 none	£10,750	£10.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	89 sellers
Fenwick (Gas.) & Co., Limited	60,000	\$550	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$26,847	£11 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ £12,000,000 none	£12,000,000	No dividend paid this year	...	130
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 10,755	Final of Tls. 1/6 making Tls. 6 in all for 9/10	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	114,557,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,057 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 6,362	Statement of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 116 ex div.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	15,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 none	Tls. 9,222
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	55,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 4,314	£1,6 for year ending 23.4.09	5 1/2 %	115 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14,041	£1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	5 %	86 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	22,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,377	£1.20 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	3 %	200 1/2 sellers ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,514	£1 for half year ending 31.12.09	7 %	120 buyers
Humphreys Estates & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,472	£1 for half year ending 31.12.09	6 %	88 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,929	£1 for 1909	8 1/2 %	52 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,215,045 Tls. 30,000 none	Tls. 6,369	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 112
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,300	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 30,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,958	Final of \$1.80, making in all, \$1.80 per share for 1909	6 1/2 %	330
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 40,000 none	Tls. 10,992	£1.10 for year ending 31.12.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 none	\$2,158	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	10 %	51
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 none	£1,372	£1.75 for year ending 30.9.09	12 %	Tls. 55
Lan-kang-nan Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	5,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000	Tls. 6,489	£1 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 55
Sey Chau Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000	Tls. 10,172	£1.25 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 100
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Easterns Agency, Limited	5,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 \$1,000,000	£648	15 % per share for 1908	5 1/2 %	86 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ £1,500 \$1,000,000	Nil	60 cents for 1909	5 %	86 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£5	£5	{ £1,500 \$1,000,000	50,242	60 cents on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	3 %	275 1/2 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	£5	£5	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000	52,602	60 cents for 1909	5 %	120 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£1,893	£1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	319 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£7 1/2	£5	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£1,000	£1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	10 %	51
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£4,390	£1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	10 %	346 1/2 ex div.
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£670	14 per cent. viz. £1.40 for 1909	12 %	114 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£11,793	£1.40 for 1909 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 1/2 %	220 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£1,616	£1.616 for 1909	6 1/2 %	120 sellers
Hongkong Rose Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£1,716	£1 for 1909 and as interim dividend of £1.716 for 1st 15th March	6 1/2 %	120 sellers
Matschappij. St. Maartn. Beach - en Landbouwzaaij plattelands in Langka, Limited	25,000</							